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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/886,044	06/22/2001	Laszlo Vertesy	02481.1744-01	6328
22852	7590 02/20/2003			
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER LLP 1300 I STREET, NW			EXAMINER	
			LAMBKIN, DEBORAH C	
WASHINGTO	ON, DC 20006		ART UNIT PAPER NUM	
			1626	
			DATE MAILED: 02/20/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action C		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/886,044	VERTESY ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Deborah C Lambkin	1626			
Th Period for Re	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any Status						
1)⊠ Res	sponsive to communication(s) filed on 12 D	<u>ecember 2002</u> .				
2a)☐ Thi	s action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Clair	m(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>14</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	n(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Clain	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4,5,7,10,12 and 13</u> is/are rejected.					
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>2,3,6,8,9 and 11</u> is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) \square The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) \square approved b) \square disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:						
1.	 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.						
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
2) Notice of Dra	erences Cited (PTO-892) ftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>4.5</u> .	5) Notice of Informal Ba	PTO-413) Paper No(s) tent Application (PTO-152)			
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Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election with traverse of Groups I-VIII in Paper No. 9 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that to search both groups in a single application lacks evidence of serious burden. This is not found persuasive because this is only a secondary criteria which is usually self-evident, further applicant did not point out any errors in the examiner's reason for restriction. To search both groups in a single would indeed present a serious burden on the examiner because they are patentably distinct subject matter where a different search and examination is required for each.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Applicant is requested to cancel claim 14 which is drawn to non-elected subject matter and file a divisional thereto.

Double Patenting

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claims 1-5 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 7. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is

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proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

There is no patentable distinction seen between the compounds of claims 1-5 and the product produced by the process of claim 6.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 4-5, 7, 10 and 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kurokawa et al (The Journal of Antibiotics, Vol.46. No.8, 1993) in view of Izawa et al (Chem. Abs., Vol. 121, No.7, 1994).

Kurokawa et al teaches cyclophostin (I) having activity against acetylcholinesterase and which differs from the instant compound when R1 is C2 and X1 is O, by being a next adjacent homolog. That is methoxy for ethoxy. Next adjacent homologs are considered obvious variants to the ordinary skilled artisan. Furthermore, Izawa et al show that methyl and propyl, or alkyl, can be interchanged on the same cyclophostin compound, albeit a different position, and the insecticidal activity be maintained.

Consequently, it would have been prima facie obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the application was filed to prepare a next adjacent homolog or

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an alkyl homlogous series of a known compound and expect it or them to possess the same or similar properties, in this case an anti-lipase or anti-acetylcholinesterase activity, absent some unobvious or unexpected results.

No unobvious or unexpected results are seen between the next adjacent homologs or lower alkyl counterparts.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 2-3, 6, 8-9 and 11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Deborah C. Lambkin whose telephone number is 703-308-4522.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph McKane, can be reached on (703) 308-4537. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-308-7922.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1235.

Deborah C. Lambkin

Primary Patent Examiner

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